

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives a brief summary of important matters affecting labor, according to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and other labor organizations. It will send the trade union movement.

WHOLE NO. 877.

## INJUNCTION EVIL FACES NATION-WIDE ATTACK

A nation-wide conference of trade unionists, called by the A. F. of L., Executive Council to meet on February 7, will be an epoch in the workers' long resistance to the labor injunction.

They are aware to the extent that this process has been woven into the judicial fabric by those who would have equity courts annul the Thirteenth Amendment. They realize how this process has been steadily driven into the consciousness of citizens who are deceived by those who profit through its inequity.

Every power and influence of the labor injunction can muster has been used to continue this evil by confusing the minds of men.

### Bootleggers Flood Mine Camps; Union Demands Law Enforced

Washington, Jan. 28.—The United Mine Workers of America have called upon the Federal Bureau of Prohibition to drive bootleggers and dope peddlers out of the non-union mine camps in western Pennsylvania. The petition is signed by International Vice President Phil Murray.

Bootlegging, dope peddling, brawls and murders are common in that section, said the petition. The violation of the Federal prohibition law in the camps of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. This condition is public knowledge, and it is impossible for the company to be ignorant of wholesale violations in its mining.

"That company," continues Mr. Murray, "maintains a large force of private police who are armed with properties, but these officials ignore the bootleggers, dope peddlers and addicts. They are protected by drunken men who no longer care about the law. Bootleggers of both sexes supply liquor to the camps."

"Since this situation developed, there have been nearly 100 murders in these coal mining camps, many of which can easily be traced to bootlegging."

"The facts stated herein are subject to proof, if the Federal Bureau of Prohibition will take proper steps in the premises. The conditions in the mine camps are a disgrace to the community and a standing menace to the peace, order, safety and morals of the community."

Mr. Murray calls attention to the contract-breaking policy of the Pittsburgh Coal Company and its importation of gunmen from the South in the past few years. He says that the Federal prohibition law, as a disgrace to the community and a standing menace to the peace, order, safety and morals of the community, is a disgrace to the community and a standing menace to the peace, order, safety and morals of the community.

### UTILITIES PROTEST INQUIRY BY SENATE

Washington, Jan. 28.—Public utilities of the country registered a protest against the blanket inquiry into their mergers and acquisitions by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

The corporations were represented by former Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin and former Senator Thomas of Colorado. The former was now classified as a "progressive Republican" and the latter as a "conservative Republican."

Harding as President but for a trick of fate. After the deceased chief executive was nominated, it seemed to be agreed that evening that Lenroot should succeed Warren G. Harding as President the following day.

On roll call of States for minutes, Oregon was called to the floor. A delegate from Oregon unexpectedly secured the floor and announced a speech for "law and order" and "good government."

The Oregon delegate was afterwards appointed to a federal judgeship in California by President Coolidge, but the Senate refused to confirm the nominee.

### EMPLOYEE OVERWORKED BUT STICKS TO UNION

New York, Jan. 28.—The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 100, forced William J. Thompson to work seven days a week for the last four months in the hope that he would resign the presidency of the Street Car Men's Union.

Nathan D. Perlman, counsel for the Mayor's United Street Car Men's Union, makes this charge in a letter to Almy Walker, who is asked to insist that the terms of an agreement made last July, when he availed a strike, be complied with.

"When the police apply this sort of third degree to a suspected criminal there is public indignation," says James H. Coleman, Amalgamated organizer, "Thompson was given no such courtesy and self-control under severe provocation, but his health will not allow that business course any longer."

### JOHN P. COUGHLIN HITS

New York, Jan. 28.—John P. Coughlin, secretary of the House Un-American Committee, died at his home in a long illness. He was a member of the International Association of Machinists and was one of the best known trade unionists in the East.

CLERKS IN A. F. OF L. Miami, Fla., Jan. 28.—The International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Railway and Steamship Clerks have been asked to join the organization is automatically re-affiliated with the A. F. of L.

## WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1928.

## EMPLOYEES TRICKED IN STOCK TRANSFER

New York, Jan. 28.—T. F. Manville, "asbestos king" died in 1925. He held 40,000 shares of stock of the Johns-Manville Company to office boys, stenographers, clerks and accountants and these employees have filed suit against Hiram E. Manville, brother of the deceased, and several other agencies, to recover the stock that was taken from them by trickery. The stock was originally worth millions of dollars and has increased in value.

The plaintiffs charge that they turned over their stock to Hiram E. Manville with the understanding that he would use it to hold the company in the Manville family's hands. Instead, the stock was used to transfer the company to outside parties.

### HIGH FINANCE ENGULFS LABOR

Huge capitalization of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H., has brought wage cuts to employees of this anti-union concern.

Capitalization was increased from \$40,000 to \$45,000 during 1906-1922. Not one dollar of this increase came from pockets of stockholders.

The \$40,000,000 a year, turned into stock, which drew substantial dividends, as did the original \$40,000. These dividends reached a record figure prior to and during the war.

A company "union" blocked wage increases and workers were speedily to meet increased dividends because of increased capitalization.

It was another case of piling weight on an injured pyramid. The structure is crumbling.

With the workers' speed limit reached, the company reduced wages to meet interest costs that have been mounting higher and higher as profits have been hidden by turning them into the company in the form of additional stock.

This frenzied finance, so common since the war, is ignored by people who deplore "the hapless condition of textiles."

### "WHY I BELONG TO A TRADE UNION"

By HARRY A. OVERSTREET  
Professor of Philosophy, College of the City of New York  
I belong to the Teachers' Union because I believe in being an up-to-date citizen. An up-to-date citizen is one who is not isolated individual, however virtuous and well-intentioned he may be. He must operate through at least one effective group. The Teachers' Union is such an effective group. It is formed for the purpose of achieving democracy in the schools. It is a force of privilege, a force of democracy. It fights for high ideals in education and citizenship.

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### FORMER "RED" HERO IS EXILED TO SIBERIA

New York, Jan. 28.—Trotsky, former "Red" hero, was exiled to Siberia.

He has been kicked from his lofty pedestal and is now an exile in the farthest East of Russia, 5,000 miles from Moscow, according to European cables.

With Trotsky are Kamenetz, Zinoviev and other leaders of the opposition to Stalin, who wears the Lenin mantle.

The rebels were accused of attempting to undermine the revolution. They violated laws which prohibit free speech and free press.

The Soviet Union was an impoverished Russian revolutionist in New York when Trotsky was placed in charge of that government by democratically-elected people of Russia.

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### National Anti-Injunction Meet Called By A. F. Of L. Officials

Washington, Jan. 28.—A national conference of trade union representatives, called by the A. F. of L., Executive Council, will meet in Washington on Tuesday, February 7, to plan efforts to support the Shipstead anti-injunction bill.

On the following day the Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a public hearing on this proposed legislation. The conference was authorized by the last convention of the A. F. of L., which called attention to the growing misuse of equity power.

The officers and members of the A. F. of L. understand the necessity of injunction relief legislation, says the Executive Council in its conference call.

"The organized labor movement is suffering because of limitation on the use of equity power," said the call.

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There is no one who submits by himself alone.—Feltman.

VOL. 17, NO. 46.

### CONTINUED AID TO MINERS PLEA TO ORGANIZED LABOR

Miami, Fla., Jan. 28.—The A. F. of L. Executive Council urged trade unionists and sympathizers to increase their attention to the needs of the miners, who are in the tenth month of their strike.

"Every possible effort should be made to secure money, food, clothing and shoes to protect the miners and their dependents against the rigors of winter," the council declared.

The council refused the appeal of Stenographers, Typewriters, Bookkeepers and Assistant United Mine Workers of America, who asked for a reversal of the council's decision to support the union appeal William Schneider.

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